AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 10 May 2005 (10.05.05); new claims 67-82 added; remaining claims unchanged (3 pages)]

67. A compound of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R1 & H_{-B} \\
N & R1 & H_{-B} \\
N & N & N & N & C
\end{array}$$
or

and salts thereof, wherein

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the pyridyl ring is optionally substituted;

B-C is an optionally substituted linker of the formula $-CH_2-(CH_2)_z$ -, where z is 1-4;

- R₁ is selected from C_{1-12} alkyl, C_{2-12} alkenyl, C_{2-12} alkynyl, $-(CH_2)_nC_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_nC_{4-7}$ cycloalkenyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ aryl, $-(CH_2)_n$ aryl C_{1-12} alkyl, $-(CH_2)_n$ aryl C_{2-12} alkenyl, alkenyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, and $-(CH_2)_n$ heterocyclyl; n is 0-6 and the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl and heterocyclyl groups are optionally substituted;
- 15 X is selected from O, S and NR_{6} , where R_{6} is independently selected from hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy and lower alkoxy;

with the proviso that when -B-C- is $-CH_2CH(CH(CH_3)_2)$ -, R_1 is not 3-CH₃,4-CH₃CH₂CH₂NHC(O)CH₂O-phenyl-.

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- 68. The compound as defined in claims 67 and salts thereof, wherein the pyridyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halo, $-NH_2$, $-NO_2$, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl and heterocyclyl, the aryl and heterocyclyl groups optionally substituted with halo, C_{1-6} alkyl or halo substituted C_{1-6} alkyl, and the ring nitrogen of the pyridyl ring may optionally be an N-oxide.
- 69. The compound as defined in claim 67 and salts thereof, wherein the pyridyl ring is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from halo, alkyl, C_6H_5 -, CH_3 - C_6H_4 -, CF_3 - C_6H_4 -, pyridyl and NO_2 , and the ring nitrogen of the pyridyl ring may optionally be an N-oxide.
- 70. The compound as defined claim 67 and salts thereof, wherein the pyridyl ring is not substituted.
- The compound as defined in claim 67 and salts thereof, wherein the linker -B-C- is as defined in any one of claims 21 to 23.

AMENDED SHEET (ARTICLE 19)

- 72. The compound as defined in claim 67 and salts thereof, wherein X is oxygen or sulphur.
- 5 73. The compound as defined in claim 67 and salts thereof, wherein X is oxygen.
 - 74. The compound as defined in claim 67 and salts thereof, wherein R_1 is as defined in any one of claims 25 to 29.
- 10 75. A compound of formula

and salts thereof, wherein the pyridyl ring is optionally substituted and R_1 and X are as defined in Claim 67, with the proviso that R_1 is not 4-chlorophenyl.

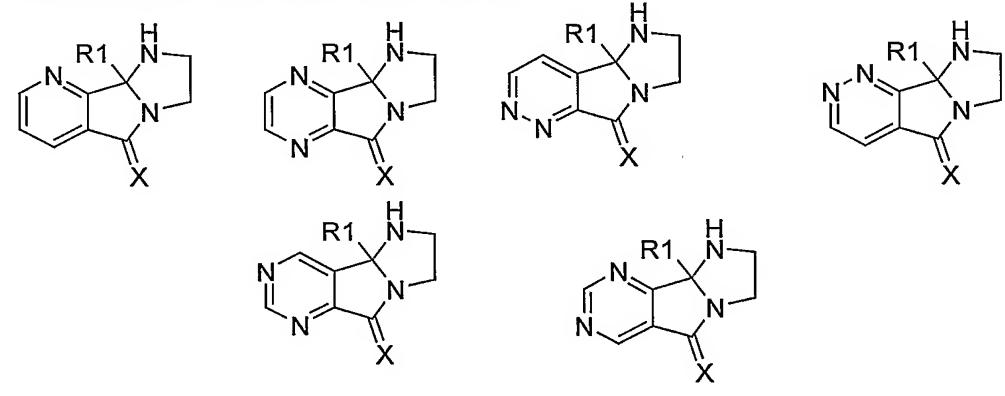
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76. A compound of the formula

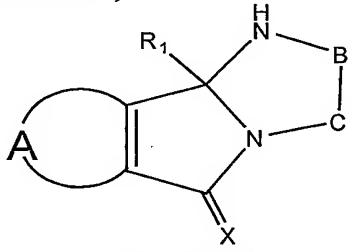
and salts thereof, wherein the fused pyridazinyl ring is optionally substituted and R₁ and X are as defined in Claim 67, with the proviso that R₁ is not phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl.

77. A compound of any one of the formula



and salts thereof, wherein the fused pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or pyrimidinyl ring is optionally substituted and R₁ and X are as defined in Claim 67.

Use of a compound of formula III, 5 78.



Formula III

and salts thereof, wherein R₁, ring A, -B-C- and X are as defined in claim 38, as an intermediate for the production of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 38.

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A method of separating the enantiomers of a compound of formula III by forming 79. diastereomeric salts of the compounds using an enantiomerically enriched chiral hydrogen phosphate.

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81.

A method of separating the enantiomers of a compound as defined in claim 67 by 80. forming diastereomeric salts of the compound using an enantiomerically enriched chiral hydrogen phosphate.

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The compound as defined in claim 67, 75, 76 or 77 in a substantially pure optically 82. active form.

The compound as defined in claim 38 in a substantially pure optically active form.